

*Notices of new or little known CETONIDÆ*: by OLIVER E. JANSON. No. 2.

*Ceratorrhina loricata*, n. sp.

*C. rufo-flava*, nitida, opalizans, thorace scutelloque viridi-olivaceo tinctis, elytris viridi-ochraceis, macula humerali apicali-que nigris; capite elongato, profunde longitudinaliter excavato, marginibus lateralibus oblique reflexis, vertice processu bidentato instructo, clypeo utrinque producto, in medio cornu porrecto, apice bifido, armato, ♂. Long. 28 mm.

Reddish testaceous, shining, base of head green, thorax and scutellum with an olive green tint, elytra yellow with a green reflection, the suture green, a small spot at the shoulder, and one on the apical callus black; beneath red, segments margined with olive green, legs red with a greenish tinge, knees pitchy; the entire upper surface when examined with a lens presents an extremely minute and dense puncturation.

*Head* sparsely and shallowly punctured, deeply excavated, the sides obliquely elevated, basal margin produced into a short bifid protuberance, clypeus acutely produced on each side, and armed in the centre with a rather short stout porrect horn, which is dilated and slightly emarginate at its apex.

*Thorax* rather deeply punctured at the sides, sparsely on the disc, a narrow median space smooth, anterior angles slightly produced, posterior angles rounded, basal margin rather strongly tri-sinuate.

*Scutellum* with a few scattered punctures, apex obtuse.

*Elytra* finely punctured, with several irregular rows of larger punctures on the disc, suture slightly elevated and acutely produced at the apex.

*Pygidium* finely transversely strigose.

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*Beneath* coarsely punctured, abdomen almost impunctate, feebly longitudinally impressed; mesosternal process broad, apex obtusely pointed, and bent inwards; legs punctured, anterior femora densely hirsute on their inner margin.

Hab. Angola.

About a dozen specimens of this very distinct species were taken in a cluster on a flower by the late Dr. Welwitsch, who gave me the specimen above described, together with several other new and interesting *Cetoniidae*; it is evidently nearly allied to *C. quadrimaculatus*, F., differing, however, considerably in the structure of the head and in coloration.

*Glycyphana scutellata*. n. sp.

G. atra, supra opaca, capite nitido, thorace lateribus postice-que late sanguineo-marginato, scutello magno, apice obtuso, elytris nigro-piceis gutta marginali aurantiaca, pygidio utrinque albo maculato, subtus piceo-nigra, nitida, pectoris et abdominis lateribus late albo-squamosis, ♂. Long. 11 mm.

*Head* shining black, base opaque, with a small white spot on each side, somewhat coarsely but not very closely punctured, centre longitudinally elevated, apex of clypeus impressed and slightly emarginate.

*Thorax* transverse, slightly emarginate above the scutellum, velvety black, margined at the sides and base with dull red, faintly and sparingly punctured.

*Scutellum* short, very broad, and obtusely rounded at the apex, velvety black, impunctate.

*Elytra* rich brown-black, velvety, with a kidney shaped orange marginal spot just behind the middle, faintly punctured in rows, those next the suture assuming striae towards the apex.

*Pygidium* velvety brown, hirsute, with a white spot on each side.

*Beneath* pitchy-black, shining, broadly crusted with white at the sides, sparingly punctured and hirsute: mesosternal process short, very broad, dilated and almost truncate at the apex; legs punctured and hirsute, femora and hinder pairs of tibiae fringed with golden hairs, anterior tibiae bidentate.

Hab. Borneo.

Allied to *G. celebensis*, Wall., and *G. torquata*, Fab., but differs from all the species with which I am acquainted in its broad obtusely rounded scutellum, form of mesosternal process and coloration.

*Glycyphana andamanensis*, n. sp.

*G.* supra viridis, opaca, capite thorace elytrisq.ue ochraceo maculatis, subtus pedibusq.ue rufo-viridis. Long. 13-14 mm.

Above green or black, opaque, finely hirsute, clypeus, underside and legs greenish red or greenish black, shining.

*Head* coarsely punctured, a narrow band on each side ochreous; apex of clypeus slightly emarginate, the angles rounded, margins not elevated; antennæ pitchy, apex of lamellæ reddish.

*Thorax* sparingly punctured on the disc, more coarsely so at the sides, a narrow lateral border and two spots on each side of the disc ochreous.

*Scutellum* impunctate, obtuse at the apex, with ochreous scales on each side at the base.

*Elytra* with five rows of punctures on the disc, the three next the suture continued from the middle to near the apex by three deep straight simple striæ, sides with numerous elongate punctures becoming confluent and forming irregular transverse striæ towards the apex, suture elevated posteriorly, forming a ridge and terminating in an acute spine at the apex; there are usually ten ochreous spots on each, five discal and five marginal, of the former one is placed near the base, one just below it nearer the suture (this spot is often absent), one at the origin of the three simple sutural striæ, and two at their apex, of the latter (the marginal spots), the first is near the humeral angle, the next two placed transversely just behind the middle, the fourth at the outer apical angle and the fifth at the apex: the epimera are margined with ochreous scales above.

*Pygidium* strigose, red, margined and spotted with ochreous scales.

*Beneath* punctured, crusted with ochreous at the sides; mesosternal process short, broad and rounded at the apex, with a transverse impressed line: femora and hinder pairs of tibiae fringed with brownish hairs, anterior tibiae with an acute sub-apical tooth, in the female acutely angulated about the middle.

Hab. Andaman Islands.

A very variable species apparently most nearly allied to *G. moluccarum*, Wall., which it resembles in its elongate form; in a long series of specimens before me some have the spots very large and conspicuous whilst in others they are scarcely perceptible.

*Glycyphana nicobarica*, n. sp.

G. supra laete viridis, opaca, capite nigro albo bimaculato, thorace marginibus maculisque quatuor albis, elytris maculis septem albis ornatis, subtus nitida, lateribus albis. Long. 12 mm.

*Head* black, slightly shining, with two small white spots at the base, closely punctured, the punctures coarser and confluent at the sides and base, margins of clypeus depressed, apex slightly emarginate and impressed.

*Thorax* transverse, strongly rounded behind, slightly emarginate above the scutellum, opaque green, a large spot at the anterior angles continued narrowly along the lateral margins, and four small spots on the disc white, sides coarsely punctured and hirsute.

*Scutellum* obtuse at the apex, opaque green, impunctate.

*Elytra* with numerous shallow, elongate punctures arranged in rows on the disc, irregular and setiferous at the sides and apex, opaque green, with seven white spots on each, one on the disc near the base, one just below it at the margin, three in a row along the suture (the third being at the apex), and two larger, transverse, on the margin behind the middle, the epimera are also white.

*Pygidium* strigose with a smooth, elevated longitudinal line, red with a white angular mark on each side.

*Beneath* brownish-green, shining, punctured and hirsute, with large white patches at the sides, apex of abdomen reddish; mesosternal process short, broad, slightly rounded and transversely grooved at the apex; legs shining black, punctured and hirsute, trochanters reddish, anterior tibiae with three acute lateral teeth.

Hab. Nicobar Islands.

Allied to *G. glauca*, Blanch., and *G. aromatica*, Wall., two specimens now before me (apparently females), and several others which I have seen exhibit no marked variation.

*Protaetia andamanarum*, n. sp.

*P. atra*, supra opaca, subtus nitida, elytris aurantiaco-variegatis, apice spinosis, ♂. Long. 21–23 mm.

*Head* short, clypeus quadrate, shining black, punctured, centre convex, apical margin slightly elevated and sinuous: antennae brownish-red.

*Thorax* black, opaque, convex, basal margin strongly trisinuous, lateral margins slightly raised.

*Scutellum* black, opaque, elongate, apex obtuse.

*Elytra* black, opaque, several small spots close to the lateral margin before the middle and one larger and angular behind the middle rich orange, sides and apical portions faintly punctured, apical margin strigose, suture elevated posteriorly and acutely produced at the apical angle.

*Pygidium* convex, deep brown, opaque, faintly and sparsely punctured, apical margin fringed with short brownish hairs.

*Beneath* shining black, punctured at the sides; mesosternal process short, much dilated and rounded at the apex; legs shining black, punctured and strigose, anterior tibiae with three lateral teeth, the upper one almost obsolete, anterior femora and hinder pairs of tibiae fringed with brown hairs, tarsi short and stout.

Female larger and more robust, with some small orange spots at the sides of the thorax, the elytra slightly costate behind, not produced at the apical angle, the orange markings larger and supplemented by an elongate spot near the base, some small ones near those on the lateral margin, a group of irregular spots just behind the middle and close to the suture, and a similar group nearer the apex, pygidium shining black, transversely strigose, the underside more closely punctured.

Hab. Andaman Islands. Coll. Janson.

A very variable species not obviously allied to any other of the genus, several specimens now before me from Mr. Higgins's collection differ considerably in the extent of the orange markings, the most conspicuous being a male which is entirely black, with the exception of a minute spot on each side of the elytra, also a female with the basal spot almost obsolete, only two small spots on the disc, about the middle, and the apical group entirely

absent : I have seen no males presenting any indication of the discal spots, which appear to be always more or less present in the opposite sex.

*Diplognatha viridula*, n. sp.

*D. aneo-viridis*, nitidissima, subtus cupreo tincta, clypeo subtiliter punctato, thorace lateribus confertissime punctatorugoso, elytris subtiliter striato-punctatis, ♂. Long. 20 mm.

Entirely dark green, very shining, above with a brassy reflection, underside tinged with coppery.

*Head* finely and sparsely punctured, more coarsely so at the base, forehead slightly convex ; clypeus short, slightly convex in the centre, apex and sides elevated, especially at the angles.

*Thorax* strongly lobed behind, slightly emarginate above the scutellum, posterior angles rounded, disc impunctate, sides very finely punctured and strigose.

*Scutellum* narrow, convex, impunctate.

*Elytra* with a sutural and several indistinct discal rows of extremely fine punctures, the sides and apex finely strigose, suture elevated at the apex, the angle rounded and slightly produced, the apical callus very prominent.

*Pygidium* finely transversely strigose, with a small round depression on each side.

*Beneath* coarsely punctured and strigose at the sides ; mesosternal process broad, obtusely rounded at the apex ; abdomen longitudinally impressed ; legs coarsely punctured, anterior tibiae acutely tridentate externally, intermediate and posterior tibiae with one acute tooth, about one-third from the apex.

Hab. West Africa (Cape Coast). Coll. Janson.

The specimen now before me, and one in Major Parry's collection, are all I have seen of this fine species ; it is evidently allied to *D. gagates*, Fab. which it resembles in size and form.

SYNONYMIA.

*Allorkina hypoglauca*, Westw., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1874, p. 475, = *Lansbergci*, Sallé, (1857).

The locality given (Nicaragua), is probably erroneous, Mr. Higgins's specimen is from Bogota.

*Euryomia quadrimaculata*, Westw., l. c., p. 477, (1874),=*stella*, G.P., (1835).

Burmeister locates it in the genus *Epixanthis*, but it is undoubtedly a *Euryomia*.

*Clinteria tricolorata*, Westw., l. c., p. 477, (1874),=*suavis*, Burm. (1847).

The locality given (India), is evidently a mistake, its habitat is S. Africa, I possess a specimen from N'Gami.

*Anochilia marginicollis*. Westw., l. c., p. 479, (1874),=*lucigata*, G.P., (1835). (quite distinct from and totally unlike *A. cingulata*).

A long series of this species collected by Crossley exhibit great variation as regards colour.

*Euphoria Belti*, Sharp, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. xiii, p. 137, (1877),=*Candezei*, O. Janson (1875).